Homeland & Global Security Summit

05 March, 2003
Washington DC

MG William L. Bond

Deputy for
Systems Management
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Arm
(Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

The Army's Role

Critical Infrastructure Protection!

Providing Support to the Winter Olympics

- Conducted EADSIM Coverage for Deployed Unit
- Provided Contractor Field Engineer and Contingency Package for Duration of Deployment
- Coordinated Coverage With FAA, 1st Air Force, and U.S. Customs
- Provided Sentinel Product Office Personnel to Support Deployment

Soldiers With Sentinel Radars From the 1st Battalion, 44th Air Defense Artillery, Were Dispatched This Winter to Assist the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the U.S. Customs Service in Detecting Aircraft Penetrating Restricted Airspace

Defending the Nation's Capital

- The U.S. military has deployed jeep-mounted Stinger anti-aircraft missiles around the nation's capital in an increased alert against possible terrorist attack. (ABCNEWS.com)
- Heat-seeking Stinger missiles…had been deployed in mobile "Avenger" systems on jeeps also carrying firing and guidance units. (ABCNEWS.com)

- Joint cooperation among numerous agencies:
  - FAA
  - US Customs
  - Secret Service
  - NORAD
  - CONAR

Homeland Security - Moving Forward

Patriot PAC-3

Sentinel

Joint Chemical Agent Detector (JCAD)

SLAMRAAM

TUAV

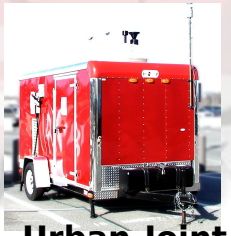
Automatic Chemical Agent Detector/Alarm (ACADA)

Portable Biological Aerosol Sampler (PBAS)

Joint Land Elevated Netted Sensors (JLENS)

Land Warrior

Dry Filter Unit (DFU)



Urban-Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS)

Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS)

Dual Support

~System Examples~

Critical Infrastructure

Airports, Nuclear Power Plants, Damns and during the 2002 Winter Olympics to detect aircraft/missiles penetrating restricted airspace

National Guard, Law Enforcement

Sentinel

Interceptor Body Armor

War Fighter Protection

Airfields, Logistics Supply Points (LSP), Logistical Support Bases (LSB), Intermediate Staging Bases (ISB),

Warfighter

Civil Support

Logistical re-supply for forest service
Water carrier for forest fires
Emergency lift capabilities for natural disasters
Border Security and reconnaissance
(Border Patrol, U.S Customs and Coast Guard)

CH-47/Chinook

Comanche

Operational Support

Rapid Response and Deployment, Logistical Re-Supply capabilities

Armed reconnaissance, ground/air support, and attack missions

Industry's Challenge

Adapt existing Military Equipment to meet HLS Needs

Bullet Proof Vests

Gas Masks

Night Vision

Mounted Sights

Urban-Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS)

Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS)

National Guard High Frequency (HF) Radios

Land Mobile Radios (LMRS)

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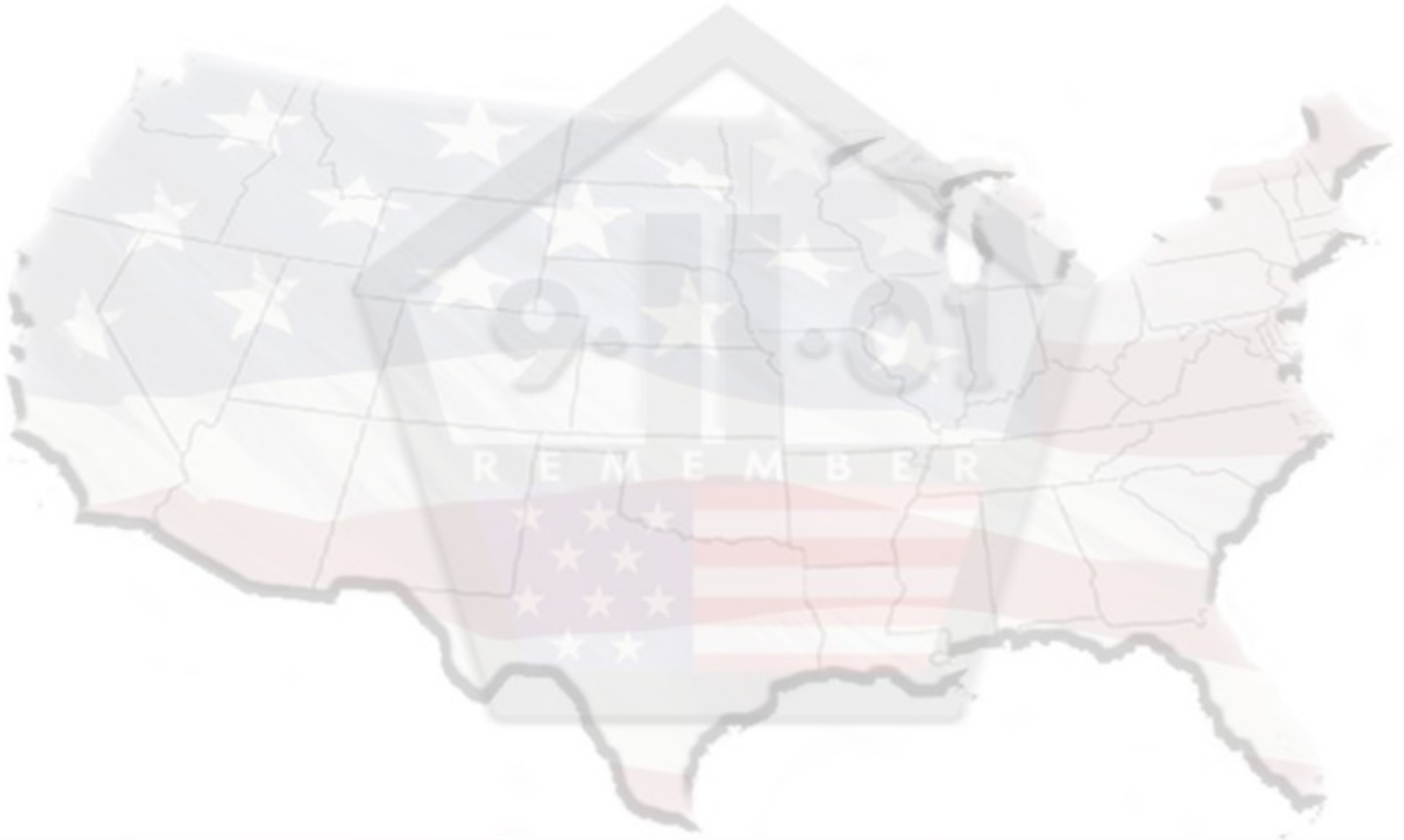
Back-Ups



Definitions

Homeland Security (HLS): The preparation for, prevention of, deterrence of, preemption of, defense against, and response to threats and aggression directed towards U.S. territory, sovereignty, domestic population, and infrastructure; as well as crisis management, consequence management, and other domestic civil support. Homeland Security is broken down into two major components:

1. Civil Support (CS):

Department of Defense support to US civil authorities for domestic emergencies, and for designated law enforcement and other activities.

2. Homeland Defense (HLD):

The protection of US territory, sovereignty, domestic population, and critical infrastructure against external threats and aggression.

Conducting Homeland Security Mission

The Washington Times
Army radar test a D.C. success

By Bill Gertz
Published 7/17/2002

An Army air-defense unit successfully carried out a radar exercise in Washington last week to improve efforts to intercept hijacked airliners and other enemy aircraft.

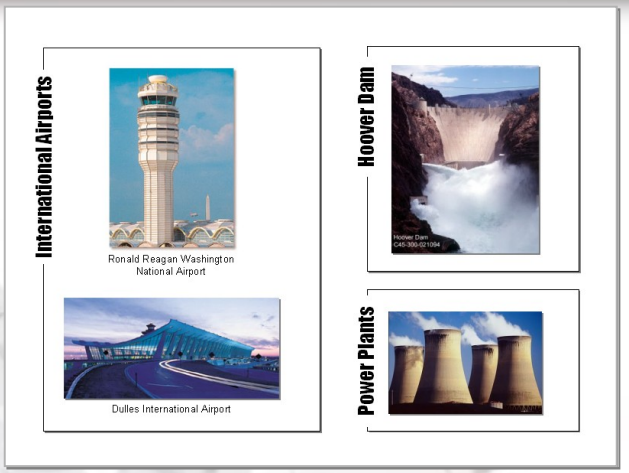
The exercise by the North American Aerospace Defense Command, or NORAD, was code-named Clear Skies and took place during two days last week, defense officials told The Washington Times.

The exercise involved two U.S. Army mobile radars but no interceptor missiles, the officials said.

Thirty troops from the Army's 3rd Air Defense Artillery Regiment, based at Fort Stewart, Ga., were deployed to several military bases in the region, said a NORAD spokesman, Marine Corps Maj. Mike Snyder.

Maj. Snyder declined to provide specific details about the exercise but said it was a "radar-capabilities exercise" that linked the Army's mobile radar trackers to NORAD's Northeast Air Defense Sector monitoring base in Rome, N.Y.

An Army spokesman said the radar used in the exercise was the Sentinel system, the service's most advanced air-defense radar. The radar detects and reports such targets as aircraft, helicopters, cruise



- Implemented Black Box Solution to Interoperate With the FAA and Other Government Agency Assets
- Provided EADSIM Modeling Data to Coordinate Radar Coverage with other Joint Assets
- Provided Contractor Field Engineer and Contingency Package Support

Sentinel Radars Conducting Numerous Homeland Defense Missions Since 9/11 To Improve Efforts to Intercept Hijacked Airliners and Other Aviation / Missile Threats

Sentinel Radar from 10th Mountain Division Supporting Operation Enduring Freedom

- **Fielded Digital Map Capability to Force Within 6 Months**
- **Provided Rapid Response Contingency Package Within 48 Hours of Request**
- **Conducted Pre-Deployment Checks Within 48 Hours of Deployment**
- **Provided Contractor Field Engineer for Duration of Deployment**

“Commanders relied on 3-62 ADA to see the enemy if they should come, for airspace control, and to track friendly forces during Operation Anaconda, the bloody assault against Taliban forces and al Quada terrorists…”

Air Defense Artillery Wages War on